1	2	3
		Gadchiroli, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna.Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sholapur, Thane, Wardha
15.	Orissa	Aungul.Baragarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Malkangiri, Nawapara, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh
16.	Punjab	Bhatinda, Faridkot. Ferozepur, patiala, Sangrur
17.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Bhartpur, Bikaner, Bundi, Churu, Dholpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sawai Madhopur, Udaipur
18.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Periyar, Salem, NA Ambedkarnagar, T. Kottabomman, Dindigul-Anna, V.R. Padayachi
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh, Agra,Banda, Etawah, Ghaziabad, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Jhans, Kanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura, Pilibhit
20.	Uttaranchal	Nainital
21.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur, Maldha, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia, Bankura, Purulia, Howrah, Medinipur
22.	U.T.of Chndigarh	Chandigarh

Maintaining level of underground water

227. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: SHRI
SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, 'NCR KE SAAT BLOCKON KABHUMIGAT JAL KHATARNAK SATAR PAR', appeared in the media;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereon;

(c) the steps taken to maintain satisfactory level of underground water;

(d) whether it is a fact that large scale illegal boring activities are taking place in the above said districts despite imposing ban on boring activities; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to identify those new bores and to take action against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Significant decline in ground water levels, in general, has been observed during the last decade in certain pockets of the National Capital Region (NCR) including South & South-West Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Ghaziabad districts.

(c) Following steps have been taken to maintain the satisfactory level of ground water in the NCR:-

(i) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has notified South & South-West district of NCT of Delhi, Municipal Corporation of Faridabad, Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad, Gurgaon Town and adjoining industrial areas of Haryana for the purpose of regulation of ground water development and management. For enforcement of regulatory measures in these areas, concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Magistrates (DCs/DMs) have been directed under Section-5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to take necessary action in case of violation of directives of CGWA.

(ii) The CGWA have issued directions to Group Housing Societies, Institutes, Hotels, Industries, Farmnouses etc., in the notified areas of Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Ghaziabad to adopt rain water harvesting system.

(iii) The CGWA is promoting rain Water harvesting and artificial recharge through mass awareness and training programmes.

(iv) Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Government of India have modified Building Bye-laws (1983) to incorporate mandatory provision of roof top rain water harvesting in new buildings on plots of 100 sq. mts or more in Delhi through storage of rain water runoff to recharge underground aquifer. Similarly, State

Government of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh Housing Board have made rooftop rain water harvesting mandatory in urban areas.

(v) Technical guidance on rain water harvesting has been provided by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) to around 2000 agencies including Government agencies, educational institutions, private entrepreneurs and individuals in the NCR.

(vi) The CGWB has also implemented 17 projects of rain water harvesting for ground water recharge in National Capital City of Delhi. These projects have been undertaken in many Government buildings like President's Estate, Prime Minister's Office, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Sena Bhawan, Vayusenabad etc. Rain water harvesting has also been taken up in a big way by CPWD, DDA, NDMC, NGOs, Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), industries and individuals covering Government buildings, office complexes, residential buildings & colonies, roads & flyovers, hospitals, hotels & institutions, parks, farmhouses etc.

(vii) With a view to encourage rain water harvesting by RWAs/Group Housing Societies, the Government of NCT of Delhi is providing financial assistance where 50% of the total cost of the project subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- is being given as a grant to such RWAs/Group Housing Societies, who adopt rain water harvesting.

(viii) The Government of National Capital City of Delhi has taken many steps for setting up of rain water harvesting systems. More than 800 Government buildings have been fitted with rooftop rain water harvesting structures. Instructions have been issued by Government of NCT of Delhi to all Departments to install rain water harvesting structures in existing buildings and make a provision in the estimates in respect of new buildings.

(d) and (e) DCs/DMs of areas notified by CGWA are taking necessary action for implementation of directives of the CGWA. As and when a report of illegal boring is received, the necessary action is taken by the DC/DM through impounding of rig machines, sealing or dismantling of tubewells etc.